

MAY MOVE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Washington Thinks Carranza May Be Planning Transfer.

CITY HARD TO DEFEND

Army Observers Say Capital Is Accessible to Attack; Railroads Are Cut.

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The revolutionists. The results of the negotiations, however, were not known here.

"Arrests are the order of the day in Mexico City," Senator Holman said. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 6.—Lieut. Col. Adolfo Obregon has formally joined the Mexican revolution initiated in the state of Sonora and has placed himself and his armed forces at the disposal of the revolution. In a manifesto issued in the state of Guerrero, a copy of which reached San Antonio today, Obregon called upon the Mexican people to rally to the support of the revolution against President Carranza and denied that he was seeking personal power.

Obregon declared in the manifesto that while he consented to become a candidate for the Mexican presidency he believed the political campaign would be "developed in absolute confidence to law," but "brought us face to face with the most sorrowful of realities." President Carranza, the manifesto charges, has attempted to make the "national army a whip of the service of his sole political judgment and disgrace, intrigue and calumny have gravitated around the members of said army."

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, May 6.—An advance guard under command of several members of the staff of Gen. Elias Calles, commander of the troops in northern Sonora, has gone through Pulpito Pass and is preparing a camp site on the other side of the mountains in Chihuahua for the 2,000 Sonora troops which began leaving here today.

Toward sundown, the last of the troops began their march for the pass carrying full equipment and rations supply. General Calles will remain in Agua Prieta several days, making additional plans for concentrated attack upon Torreón. Additional troops from inland points in Sonora have been ordered to mobilize in Agua Prieta, where they will be given a rest, fully equipped for the field and then sent to reinforce other forces in Chihuahua.

General Calles announced today that Carranza's negotiations for war were nearly completed. He said actual fighting would begin as soon as Sonora forces reach Carranza's stronghold. It was declared at military headquarters here today that a battle at Mazatlan is imminent within the next few days. Additional reinforcements are being sent to General Flores. General Flores is reported to have sent several messengers to Carranza, urging him to join the revolution or surrender before Sonora forces make a concentrated attack upon the city.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Concentration by Carranza of troops at Mexico City, and the presence of troops here and some American army officers to believe today it might indicate the president's determination to gather about him a force sufficiently strong to enable him to transfer his seat of government. The obvious purpose of such concentration, it was explained, would be the defense of the capital, but, according to military experts, Mexico City is so difficult to defend that Carranza might be expected to employ the same tactics as he did when Villa gained the ascendancy in 1914 and again set up his capital at Vera Cruz. Revolutionary agents here agreed it would be possible for Carranza to utilize a comparatively small force of loyal troops for a stand somewhere outside the capital and that it might even be possible for him to force his way to his old temporary capital at Vera Cruz and from there direct a counter-movement.

It would be possible for Carranza to take with him to Vera Cruz or to some other point the officials of the supreme court and a considerable quantity of supplies and money, but observers asserted, his position would then be no stronger than that of Villa or any other leader conducting independent operations. The possible success of such tactics, they declared, depended wholly upon a radical change in popular opinion.

Information based on news contained in Mexican city newspapers of a recent date indicated that Carranza was preparing to send General Murugua south into the state of Puebla at the head of a considerable force to attack the rebels that have been gathering there under the command of General Pablo Gonzales who recently joined the revolt. The rebels are reported to have withdrawn Monday upon the approach of Gonzales and to have taken refuge in Apizaco, Tlaxcala.

Other reports from Mexico City are that the legislature of the state of Mexico had declared in favor of the revolution and that General La Torre had been sent to recapture the capital of the state of Oaxaca, name, Tlaxiapa, and Pachuca. The rebels whose reports are that the same federal garrison that recently was reported to have withdrawn the attack of General Manuel Palafox's men had now joined the revolt. The cutting of railroads continued, according to official and unofficial reports. The best information available indicated interruption of traffic over the railroads between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, Puebla and Pachuca, and the main lines north to Torreón and west to Guadalajara. Rebel agents here tonight announced receipt of a telegram from Mexico City saying the president of the municipality was organizing a civilian guard "for the purpose of protecting the city in the event of its evacuation."

Information, the agents said,

was construed by them to mean that Carranza had decided to abandon the capital, since the organization of a force probably would not be undertaken without his consent and certainly not without his knowledge. In the manifesto, President Carranza declared it would be impossible to hold the presidential elections which had been set for July 4. Also he traced the events in Mexico which he charged represented a plot by the followers of General Obregon to gain the presidency by means of violence.

EDWARDS ENTERS FOR PRESIDENCY

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convention, unopposed as to presidential preference, were elected by the republican state convention which adjourned late today after having been in session since yesterday.

Resolutions adopted by the convention included sections condemning the league of nations covenant without reservations, denouncing the national administration and demanding that all laws be strictly enforced.

The question of instructing the delegates at large as to presidential preference was not brought up. Most of the delegates are large farmers. In addition, eight alternates all women, were named. Two presidential electors at large and 16 district electors also were elected. The organization delegates from Jackson county were seated and the anti-organization delegates from Buchanan county were recognized after the fight on credentials which became the convention's procedure for several hours had been carried to the floor of the convention. Among the delegates are: U. S. Senator Selden P. Spencer, St. Louis; Walter S. Dickey, Kansas City; Edward W. Florist, St. Louis; W. L. Cole, Union, and Representative L. C. Dyer, St. Louis.

WOOD'S INDIANA LEAD IS CUT TO 5,917

INDIANAPOLIS, May 6.—General Wood carried Indiana with a plurality of 5,917 over Senator Hiram Johnson in Tuesday's presidential preference primary, on the face of complete official returns from the 3,575 precincts of the state. The vote was:

Wood \$3,776, Johnson 79,829. Lowden 31,115, Harding 1,045. Interest already has begun to shift from the primary to the republican state convention next Wednesday and Thursday. The question of whether Indiana's delegates to the national convention at Chicago shall go instructed for General Wood because of his plurality or uninstructed because all other conversations now at the political headquarters. The state law provides that only a majority of the votes cast is binding on the delegates.

William Grant Webster of New York, candidate for the republican nomination for vice president, was unopposed in the primary. The same was true of Senator James E. Watson, Rushville (republican), who was a candidate for renomination, and former Senator Thomas Taggart, French Creek, who also is a candidate for the United States senate.

Warren T. McCray of Kentland has a majority over his opponent in the republican gubernatorial contest.

In the democratic gubernatorial race Dr. Carlton B. Culbuck of Indianapolis has a big lead over his nearest opponent on the face of returns from 2,350 precincts, but he still lacks a majority.

JOHNSON'S LEAD CONTINUES TO GROW

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Revised returns from 5,353 precincts out of 5,707 in California for the presidential primary last Tuesday gave the Johnson group of delegates 353,734 votes and the Hoover group 204,481. This count includes complete returns from 48 of the 58 counties in the state.

NEW YORKERS TO VOTE NEXT

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—New York's delegation to the national convention at San Francisco tonight went on record as favoring the unit rule. A resolution by former Congressman George R. Lunn of Schenectady opposing the rule was voted down 64 to 8.

LOWDEN'S MAJORITY PLACED AT 80,083

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 6.—Governor Frank O. Lowden received a majority of 80,083 votes over Major General Wood at the Illinois presidential preference primary April 13, according to the official totals completed by the state canvassing board today.

Governor Lowden received a total of 236,803 votes. General Wood's total was 156,719.

COLORADO ECTS FOUR UNINSTRUCTED

PUEBLO, Colo., May 6.—The state republican convention meeting here today elected four uninstructed delegates at large to the national convention.

CHARGES PALMER ENEMY TO LABOR

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torney general's activities against radicals were due to the fact that an attempt was made to blow up his home last June. It was this personal experience of Mr. Palmer, counsel contended, that prompted the raids on radicals in January and the warnings of revolutionary disturbances issued by the attorney general.

Financial Markets

Stocks Higher. Standard Oil Stocks. Cotton—Grains.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Stocks were irregularly higher at the opening of today's market, wavering or uncertain at midday and heavy at the close when realizing for profits caused general selling. The New York stock market was more speculative today. Prices amounted to 500,000 shares.

The money market was easy with call money at 1 1/2 per cent, but further reaction of time funds and banknotes paper was reported.

Standard Oil Stocks	Standard Oil Stocks	Standard Oil Stocks
Standard Oil of Indiana	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of New Jersey	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Ohio	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Kentucky	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Tennessee	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Louisiana	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Texas	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of California	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Colorado	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Arizona	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of New Mexico	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Oklahoma	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Missouri	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Iowa	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Wisconsin	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Illinois	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Michigan	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Minnesota	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of North Dakota	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of South Dakota	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Nebraska	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Kansas	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Oklahoma	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Texas	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Louisiana	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Tennessee	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Kentucky	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Ohio	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of New Jersey	147 1/2	147 1/2
Standard Oil of Indiana	147 1/2	147 1/2

New York Stocks

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